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THE WASHINGTON HERALD

TODAY'S 7-COLUMN
HERALD

Is a temporary reduction made necessary by the fact that our regular eight-column presses are in process of removal to the new Herald Building.

NO. 3434.

WEATHER—CLOUDY AND WARMER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY, MARCH 13, 1916.

ONE CENT.

TORNADO OF STEEL TEARS FRENCH LINE OVER WHOLE FRONT

Every German Gun in Sector Brought to Bear on Trenches and Forts—Allied Cannon Roar Back Defiance.

BELIEVED PRELUDE TO DRIVE

Infantry Held in Check During Artillery Duel—Teuton Aeroplane Shot Down Near Thseicourt Battle High in Air.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

Paris, March 12.—Tremendous artillery fire, in which the French and the Germans seemed to vie with each other to determine which could deliver the larger amount of explosive shells, marked the day on the whole eastern end of the battle line in France. For the infantry, on both sides, Sunday was a "day of rest."

The activity of the big guns is taken here to be a prelude, following recent precedents, to another German attack in force, but whether this will be in the Verdun sector or farther west can only be surmised. The artillery attack seemed to be most furious about the old forest of Douaumont and Vaux and in the Woëvre region where, on Saturday, the Germans took a small French trench north of Eix. There was also a hand grenade attack in the woods near Pepper Hill (Cote du Poivre), which was repulsed.

Awaiting Re-enforcements.

The great extent of the artillery duel today is interpreted in some quarters as an indication that the crown prince, because of his terrible losses, is holding back his infantry until he can get further re-enforcements.

Practically every German gun on the eastern half of the battle line and nearly all the French weapons were engaged in the terrific combat.

The French guns were most active in the region south of the Somme River, in the Argonne, and in the Band-Sapt district in the Vosges district. Even on the northern end of the line, in the sector held by the British, pronounced artillery activity developed on both sides. This reached its maximum intensity in the vicinity of Ypres.

Teuton Aeroplane Wrecked.

This morning Sublieutenant Gueyrier brought down a German aeroplane which fell in flames inside of our lines near Thseicourt, this being the eighth aeroplane which this pilot has brought down, six of them falling within our lines and two inside the German lines. Another of our aviators also brought down a German machine inside our lines near Lombrès, in the Argonne. The passengers of both machines were killed and their aeroplanes destroyed.

During the day some of our battle aeroplane flotillas fought eighteen aerial engagements in the region of Etain, in all of which the Germans were forced to flee.

Military Course for 15,000 Boys

New York Youngsters Will Receive Training in Camp from Gen. Wood.

Special to The Washington Herald.

New York, March 12.—Fifteen thousand New York school boys will receive military training in camp this summer under the eyes of Gen. Leonard Wood, U. S. A., and other officers. Organization is being completed of the National School Camp Association, which will conduct the camp. At a meeting next Saturday the boys will be enrolled.

Until the vacation season opens, the boys are to be drilled in National Guard armories after school hours twice a week.

FLEET AUXILIARY MINED.

British Ship Goes Down Off East Coast—Fourteen Are Lost.

London, March 12.—The British admiralty announces that the Mercantile fleet auxiliary ship Fauvette has been mined off the east coast and sunk. The casualties were two officers and twelve men.

The Fauvette, of British registry, was of 2,841 tons, built in 1912 and owned by the General Steam Navigation Company, Ltd., of London. She was 315 feet long, forty-three feet on the beam, with a draught of eighteen feet.

VILLA MEN BEING WATCHED.

Adherents of Bandit Chief in Nogales Already Arrested.

Nogales, Ariz., March 12.—Villa sympathizers here are being closely watched by the local authorities. There are more Villa adherents in this town than any other point on the border.

Gen. Camberis, who formerly served under Villa, has been arrested. In his house eight rifles and 2,000 rounds of ammunition were found and confiscated.

Loss of Destroyer Admitted.

Petrograd, March 12.—The admiralty tonight admits the loss of the destroyer Letianer Pushtochen off the Black Sea coast of Bulgaria. Part of the crew was rescued.

Germans Gave Warning Of Verdun Bombardment

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

Paris, March 12.—A vivid battle picture is supplied by a famous officer who writes:

"As an actor in the heroic drama being played at Verdun I want to assure you that the Meuse fortress will remain inviolate. My certainty is inspired by the attitude of the troops, whose renown surpasses that of all the heroes of ancient and modern times."

"Enemy aviators, proudly presumptuous, dropped ironical leaflets among us promising us a bombardment, beside which our Champagne cannonade would appear childish. The leaflets said that we must expect 120 hours of colossal bombardment. In reality that time was far exceeded."

"But our commander-in-chief issued the order, 'We must hold on to these positions at all costs and die rather than yield.' That order we fulfilled."

CARRANZISTAS RUSH TO LINE

Close to 2,000 Gather at Palomas, Seven Miles from Columbus, N. Mex.

UNFRIENDLY ATTITUDE IS CAUSE FOR UNEASINESS

U. S. Special Agents Arrive with Troops to Run Down Spies that Swarm Near Border.

By EDMOND E. BEHR.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Columbus, N. Mex., March 12.—Distinct unfriendliness manifested by the Carranzistas which arrived at Palomas, seven miles south of here, on Friday night has led to great uneasiness not only among the civilian population but in military circles as well. Army officers admit they are seriously puzzled by the attitude of the Carranzistas.

Distrust of the Mexicans is so great that army officers have refused to permit Americans to cross the border to Palomas. It is also indicated that no troops will move south from this place until some definite information is obtained as to the future course of action of the Carranzistas, and a definite pledge obtained from Carranza. To leave this force of armed Mexicans in the rear of an invading force without being assured of their nonhostile intentions, it is pointed out by men high in the army councils here, would be the greatest of folly.

2,000 Mexicans Gather.

Gen. Bertani, in command of the Carranzista forces, refuses to discuss his possible course when American troops cross the line. His army is rapidly increasing and, according to information obtained today, will number fully 2,000 by tomorrow night. A general opinion prevails if even Bertani and his officers should desire to co-operate with the American forces the greater part of the soldiers would mutiny and cast in their lot with Villa.

That bandit leader tonight is reported at Corralitos Ranch, eighty miles to the south, where he is said to be slaughtering cattle and carrying on a campaign of terror.

Unofficial reports tonight are to the effect that Wednesday is the day chosen for the first movement into Mexico from this point. The Thirteenth Cavalry, troops of which were engaged with the Villistas during and after the Columbus massacre, will lead the advance.

Re-enforcements Arrive.

Big re-enforcements are reaching the scene, and today was one of preparation. The Eighth Cavalry from Fort Bliss is expected early in the morning, and the Sixteenth Infantry is also on its way. Trainloads of supplies of all kinds are pouring in and large ammunition stores are being gathered.

Large numbers of United States special agents also are arriving at border points in this vicinity to run down Villa spies, with which the section is infested. Another Mexican was found killed by bullet wounds outside the town this morning. It is believed that there are numerous bodies of Mexicans in the brush where they were shot down by infuriated residents of this section on suspicion that they were plotting against the United States.

One of the wounded Mexicans taken prisoner during the raid was sent to El Paso for medical treatment today. Six others will follow him. All seven, if they recover, will be transferred to the State prison at Santa Fe, to be held on charges of murder and outlawry.

Bolt Hits Ring; Wearer Unhurt. Winchester, Va., March 12.—Hoop Beam's finger ring is in the jeweler's shop because the ruby setting was loosened by lightning. Also he is alive and well after one of the most exciting experiences of his life.

Quickest Service to Baltimore. Baltimore and Ohio Every Hour on the hour, with up and down-town terminate Rate Saturdays and Sundays, \$1.50; other days, \$1.75 round trip—Adv.

BORLAND'S NEW PLAN FULL OF VITAL DEFECTS

Opponents Expect to Easily Block Substitute on Point of Order.

CLEARLY NOT GERMANE

Amendment Proposes Permanent Changes Not Applicable to Appropriations Bill Covering Year.

By JOSEPH P. ANNIN.

Although Representative Borland, in order to bring his indefensible and unprovoked attack upon government clerks in Washington within the rules of the House, has forfeited virtually all the support he might have expected from members of the House by ordering an arbitrary reduction of one-tenth in the number of government clerks, parliamentarians believe that the substitute can be eliminated on a point of order as was the original proposal.

The substitute is held to be vulnerable on two important points, first, because it is clearly not germane to the subject matter of the bill, and second, because it contains two substantive proposals, one of which, in addition to not being germane, modifies existing law without necessarily effecting retrenchment.

The Holman rule, which the substitute seeks to come in under, provides that under no circumstances shall an amendment to an appropriation bill be considered modifying existing law, unless it is germane to the subject matter of the bill. The rule reads:

"Nor shall any provision in any such bill or amendment thereto changing existing law be in order, except such as being germane to the subject matter of the bill shall retrench expenditures by the reduction of the number and salary of the officers of the United States, etc."

The Borland amendment provides: "That the number of persons in the classified service in the several executive departments and other executive establishments and the government of the District of Columbia shall be reduced by one-tenth on or before June 30, 1917, etc."

Not Germane to Bill.

The legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill makes appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917. The subject matter of the bill is not general or permanent law, but the appropriations necessary for the maintenance of these establishments for that one year. As the Borland amendment does not require any reductions before the end of the fiscal year covered by the bill, it must be taken for granted that no reductions will be made before that time. Clearly, then, the amendment is not germane to the subject matter of the bill. In the opinion of parliamentarians of the House.

On the second point of vulnerability, the proposal that clerks be required to work not less than eight hours is clearly not germane to the subject matter of the bill, which affects means for paying salaries and upkeep of government departments. Furthermore, the first proposal in the amendment, that the force of government clerks be reduced one-tenth, is in no way dependent upon the second proposal that government clerks be required to work eight hours, or vice versa. Therefore, the amendment is separable into two distinct substantive proposals, against either of which a point of order might lie. As there is clearly no effort to reduce expenditures through the second proposal (to extend the hours of labor), considered apart from the first proposal, the second part does not come within the exceptions of the Holman rule and is subject to a point of order. Under the rules of the House, if any part of an amendment is out of order, the entire amendment goes out.

Borland Still Hangs On.

Mr. Borland has a third proposal which he has prepared in anticipation of the defeat of his second one, now pending. His third proposal seeks to establish its germaneness by requiring that the reduction be made effective June 30 next. This does not clearly make the proposal germane, however, and further sacrifices votes of members in considering the amendment on its merits.

District day in the House probably will be passed over today to afford opportunity to finish up on the legislative bill. District bills may be taken up if the House disposes of the legislative bill quickly enough.

Hunger Drives Down Moose.

Lander, Wyo., March 12.—For the first time in many years a band of moose is now seen daily grazing near Dubois, where thousands of elk, deer and antelope have been feeding with cattle for some time. Only the very deepest snow will drive moose out of the mountains, as the animals are very wild. But in their present half-famished condition the moose mingle with the cattle and wild elk, seemingly without fear.

Carries Diary that Saved Life.

Newton, Iowa, March 12.—Frederick A. Reckler, civil war veteran and Iowa pioneer, has a relic that is dear to him, for it saved his life fifty-five years ago. It is a little diary that he carried from 1865 to 1867, and which stopped a Confederate bullet at the battle of Bull Run.

Americans Flee in Fear As Mexicans Threaten

Special to The Washington Herald.

Laredo, Tex., March 12.—Four hundred Americans arrived here today in flight from Mexico. Three hundred, mostly employees of the company, came on a special train provided by the American Smelting and Refining Company. About 100 arrived on the regular train, coming from Monterey and intervening points. Hundreds more are rushing to the border following warnings sent out by United States consular representatives along the line.

The great portable army wireless at Fort McIntosh, one of the largest in the service, was shipped this afternoon to Columbus, N. Mexico.

Orders were received from the War Department this morning to ship the wireless. An hour later it had been loaded aboard a train.

CARRANZA MAY DEMAND VILLA

If U. S. Captures Bandit, Request Will Be Made that He Be Extradited.

MEXICANS WOULD MAKE HIM FACE FIRING SQUAD

First Chief Believes Raider and Bandit Will Be Taken Within Very Few Days.

By ARTHUR CONSTANTINE.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Queretaro, March 12.—If Francisco Villa is captured by the American troops, the Carranza government probably will ask for his extradition, even though his latest crime was committed on American soil. In the present temper of First Chief Carranza and his advisers, Villa will be given a speedy trial by military court and then a conspicuous position in front of a firing squad.

The expectation is general that Villa will be caught within a few hours of days at the most. His chances of escape are regarded as less than one in a hundred.

It is confidently believed in First Chief Carranza's party that Villa, in attacking the American town and garrison of Columbus, New Mexico, sought to bring about American intervention in Mexico.

Believed U. S. Understands.

And it is also believed that the American government and people understood Villa's motives perfectly and will so judge his desperate act.

Gen. Carranza has just returned here from Irapuato. Official news of Villa's raid first reached him while on the train en route there Friday. The news was brought to him by John W. Belt, United States representative. There ensued aboard the train the conferences which resulted in the dispatch of the first chief's counter-proposals to the United States.

During the afternoon of Friday, Gen. Alvaro Obregon, Carranza's chief of military operations, joined the official party at the little station of Benjamin. Gen. Obregon had been summoned post-haste from the north. Gen. Obregon joined in the conferences, which lasted all afternoon, and ended only when the party arrived at Irapuato.

The party left Irapuato late Saturday afternoon.

GUNS AND CAVALRY MOVE.

Battery and Tenth Regiment Leave Douglas for Border.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Douglas, March 12.—One battery of the Sixth Field Artillery and the Tenth Regiment of Cavalry have left here for Culbertson's Ranch, forty miles to the east of the New Mexico border.

The artillery entrained last night and the cavalry left today.

Music and Verse Hold Youth.

Cleveland, March 12.—J. H. Fisher, 20 years old, works every day at his forge or in his machine shop. "I'm working because I like to," he said. "I'd rather wear out than rust out." Fisher, who has toiled at his trade for seventy years, brought up ten children. "Music and poetry have played a big part in my life," said Fisher. "I believe they have helped me keep young. I have always kept myself contented."

Catches Bass Under Ice.

Tiffin, Ohio, March 12.—Here is one entry in the early fishing story contest: Eugene Schultz, 12-year-old son of Packman Schultz, while skating on Rock Creek broke through the ice. He sank to the bottom and in his terror clutched about a twenty-one-inch black bass. He was still tightly holding it when the other boys rescued him.

Stork Plays Leap Year Trick.

Asheville, March 12.—Two bouncing baby boys, delivered to two mothers, residing in the same home and on February 29, which comes only once every four years, is the record established by the Buncombe County stork.

INTERVENTION IN MEXICO LIKELY TO BE FORCED ON U. S.

Whole Country Reported Rising in Arms to Oppose Advance of American Troopers.

"DEATH TO GRINGOS!" HEARD

Another Regiment Sent to El Paso Where Outbreak Is Feared—Arms Embargo Replaced—Congress Restless.

Carranza Now Hints at War.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Mexico City, March 13.—Gen. Carranza says in a manifesto:

"I am sure that I interpret in this manner the national sentiment, and that the Mexican people will comply in a dignified manner with their duty, be the sacrifices what they may, to sustain their rights and sovereignty, if, unfortunately, this drags us into a war—a war which the United States can never justify."

"We will not be responsible for the disastrous consequences."

"Upon the heads of the traitorous Mexicans who, within and without this country, have labored to produce this result will fall the inexorable justice of the people."

The conviction is growing in official circles here that the American expedition into Mexico to capture Villa means the beginning of intervention.

Reports of a decidedly disturbing character concerning the attitude of the Carranza government are beginning to arrive here. Throughout these reports the threat appears that within twenty-four hours after the expedition has got well under way all Mexico will be in arms against the United States.

What attitude Carranza personally assumes appears from these reports to be negligible. With his government already tottering, it is declared that any promises of noninterference or co-operation which he may make are unlikely to bind his followers.

CRISIS NEARS ALONG BORDER

Americans Taunted by Carranzistas, Who Refuse Aid to Mormons.

VILLA HAILED AS HERO AS HE MARCHES NORTH

Pershing Calls Conference of Officers and Troops Are Entrained—Uprising Considered Likely.

By KENT A. HUNTER.

Special to The Washington Herald.

El Paso, March 12.—Three developments today brought the border situation to a crucial point and revived fears of a general Mexican uprising. United States troops may not have only Villa to deal with, but also the Carranzistas, and the huge Mexican population on the American side of the border.

The developments today were: First—Continued raids and outrages by Villa and his bandits, both in the Casas Grandes country, and east, in the Torreon district, have shown the United States military authorities that the Carranza government either will not or cannot check the activities of the "scourge of the border."

Second—Refusal of Gen. Gaviira, in command of the Carranza forces at Juarez, to send troops to Casas Grandes, where 500 Mormons are cut off from all aid, and threatened with death at the hands of the retreating Villa bands and reports from Americans aboard a train arriving in Juarez this morning of insults from Carranza officers, have given Gen. Pershing and the military leaders at Fort Bliss grave apprehension that Carranza will after all unite with Villa against the Americans in case of an invasion by American troops.

Uprising Is Feared.

Third.—The reported moving of American troops from Fort Bliss through Juarez as one of the columns of a punitive expedition to get Villa, has brought evident unrest in the Mexican colony of 30,000 in El Paso and a general uprising is feared simultaneously with the crossing of the first American troop over the International Bridge.

The reports of Villa's activities during the day include a rapid movement of his troops south from Corralitos, on the Mexican Northwestern Railway toward Casas Grandes, also on the line of railroad and about thirty miles away. From Corralitos to Ciudad, six miles north of Casas Grandes, Villa troops destroyed wide sections of railroad track and cut off the final hope of escape of the 500 Mormons trapped there.

Bishop P. A. Hurst, of the Mormon Church in El Paso, has had no word since early morning from the little company there and fears that already the Villistas have attacked the town. A

Obregon Reported Plotting. Rumors of plots among these followers to overthrow him have been reaching the State Department in increasing number. Talking privately, officials through whose hands these reports have passed express the view that one of two things is going to happen; either Carranza will find himself forced by popular opinion to resist the invasion; or his followers will ignore him and lead the resistance. There is growing suspicion of Obregon, Carranza's chief military commander, who is said to have given ear to the suggestion that he himself should be in Carranza's place.

Private advices from the border received here yesterday quote American refugees arriving at El Paso from Chihuahua City as declaring that the Carranza garrison there has taken up the cry of "death to the gringos." Carranza officials at Juarez, just across the border from El Paso are declared to have openly stated that American troops will not be permitted to pass through the town.

The impression that the movement to get Villa means intervention has spread to members of Congress. At the Capitol the determination exists to stand by the President whatever comes. By many of the Senators and Congressmen the feeling has long existed that intervention in Mexico is inevitable.

This morning Chairman Stone and Senator Saulsbury, of Delaware, both members of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, are to call on the President. The engagement was made after the White House had been in wireless communication with the Mayflower, which will bring the President and Mrs. Wilson back to Washington early today. Secretary of State Lansing also has an engagement to see the President. It is possible that as a result of the conference Mr. Lansing may postpone his proposed vacation at Pinehurst, for which resort he expects to leave tonight.

Infantry Ordered to Border.

In the meantime the War Department CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO.

Train Attacked By Villa Force

Several Passengers Reported Killed—Americans Believed to Have Escaped.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Chihuahua City, March 12.—Gen. Tybeto, commanding part of the Villa forces, attacked a train en route from this city to Torreon near the Congo Station, according to advices received here.

The train carried a strong guard and the bandits were driven off after suffering severe losses. A number of the passengers were reported killed or wounded.

Ten Americans aboard the train are believed to have escaped. The time of the attack is not given.